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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/531,949	03/21/2000	John Michael Kominek	57921/108	7501
7	590 04/26/2002			
Paul S. Hunter		EXAMINER		
FOLEY & LARDNER Firstar Center			WOO, ISAAC M	
777 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202-5387			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
•			2172	
			DATE MAILED: 04/26/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		09/531,949	KOMINEK ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
	·	Isaac M Woo	2172			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app					
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 M	<u>farch 2000</u> .				
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35</u> is/are rejected.					
7)	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
•	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121. 						
Attachment(s)						
2) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) <u>2</u> .	5) Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) I Patent Application (PTO-152)			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) do not apply to the examination of this application as the application being examined was not (1) filed on or after November 29, 2000, or (2) voluntarily published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b). Therefore, this application is examined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

2. Claims 1, 6-7, 14-15, 20, 22-24, 29-30 and 33-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Papierniak et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,151,601, hereinafter, "Papierniak").

With respect claims 1, 14, 20, 24 and 30, Papierniak discloses that the method of transforming and canonicalizing semantically structured data (col. 1, lines 9-19; col. 2, lines 36-45 and col. 13, lines 64-67 to col. 14, lines 1-3), the method comprising:

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obtaining data from a network of computers, see (S2, FIG. 6; FIG. 7; col. 2, lines 59-65; col. 8, lines 43-46 and col. 13, lines 21-24);

applying text patterns to the obtaining data and placing the data in a first data file (306, FIG. 7), see (S4, FIG. 6; col. 13, lines 25-63; col. 19, lines 26-34 and col. 20, lines 33-37);

providing second data file containing the obtained data in a uniform format, see (S8, FIG.6; col. 20, lines 38-40 and col. 13, lines 63-67 to col.14, lines 1-3); and generating interface specific sentences from the data in the second data file, see (col. 4, lines 2-5; S14, FIG. 6, col. 14, lines 10-17; col. 18, lines 31-36 and col. 23, lines 31-51).

With respect to claims 6, 15 and 22, Morgenstern discloses the storing the second data file in a uniform database (302, FIG. 7 and 8), see (FIG. 7, col. 45-48 and col. 17, lines 64-67 to col. 18, lines 1-12).

With respect to claims 7 and 34, Morgenstern discloses that the uniform format comprises a normalized and tagged format, see (S4, FIG. 6; col. 13, lines 25-63; col. 19, lines 26-34 and col. 20, lines 33-37).

With respect to claim 22, Morgenstern disclose that the storing the first data file and the generated phrases in a database, see (S4, FIG. 4, col. 13, lines 16-43).

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With respect to claim 23, Morgenstern disclose that the obtaining data from a network of computers comprises obtaining data from the Internet, see (S2, FIG. 6; FIG. 7; col. 2, lines 59-65; col. 8, lines 43-46 and col. 13, lines 21-24).

With respect to claims 29 and 33, Morgenstern disclose that comprising means for organizing a plurality of data files containing obtained data from the obtaining means, see (S8, FIG. 6 and col. 13, lines 54-67 to col. 14, lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 35, Morgenstern disclose that generated phrases are in a web-related format, see (FIG. 5; FIG. 7; FIG. 8 and col. 1, lines 9-20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2-5, 8-11 and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,151,601, hereinafter, "Papierniak") in view of Morgenstern (U.S. Patent No. 5,970,490).

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With respect to claims 2 and 18, although Papierniak discloses the obtained data transformation (col. 5, lines 42-55), Papierniak fails to explicitly disclose the applying a lexical entry transformation table to transform the obtained data into a commonsemantic form. However, Morgenstern discloses the applying a lexical entry transformation table to transform the obtained data into a common semantic form, see (col. 3, lines 65-67 to col. 4, lines 1-46). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to combine Morgenstern with Papierniak to include data transformation based upon lexical transformation to get common semantic form. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Paierniak with the teaching of Morgenstern that in order to transform different semantic data to uniformed or common data, it requires standard terminology forms or descriptions models to apply (e.g., common lexical conversion table, between pounds to kilograms).

With respect to claim 3, Morgenstern discloses that the second data file comprises applying attribute phrase grammars to the obtained data, see (col. 9, lines 25-67 to col. 10, lines 1-26).

With respect to claim 4, Morgenstern discloses that the second data file comprises applying term arrangement rules, see (FIG. 4, col. 20, lines 46-67 to col. 21, lines 33).

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With respect to claim 5, Morgenstern discloses that the second data file comprises applying a second lexical entry transformation table to transform data to a normalized and tagged format, see (col. 33, lines 10-49).

With respect to claim 8, although Papierniak discloses the obtained data transformation (col. 5, lines 42-55), Papierniak fails to explicitly disclose the step of generating interface specific sentences applying attributes phrase grammars to the data in the second data file to create a parsed form of the data. However, Morgenstern discloses that generating interface specific sentences (SGML, col. 33, lines 43-45) comprises applying attribute phrase grammars to the data in the second data file to create a parsed form of the data, see (col. 34, lines 12-29; col. 9, lines 25-67 to col. 10, lines 1-26 and col. 33, lines 10-49). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to combine Morgenstern with Papierniak to include the structured parsed form of the data into interface specific sentences. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Papierniak with the teaching of Morgenstern that in order to transform or process heterogeneous data to uniform manner of database schema, there needs to apply specific grammar production structure onto interface sentences.

With respect to claim 9, Morgenstern discloses that generating interface specific sentences comprises applying lexical entry transformation tables to the parsed form of

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the data to create a term substituted form of the data, see (col. 3, lines 65-67 to col. 4, lines 1-46).

With respect to claim 10, Morgenstern discloses that generating interface specific sentences comprises applying term rearrangement rules to the term substitutes form of the data according to a specific interface to create a rearranged form of the data, see (FIG. 4, col. 20, lines 46-67 to col. 21, lines 33).

With respect to claims 11 and 19, Morgenstern discloses that generating interface specific sentences comprises applying phrase generation grammars to the rearranged form of the data to create interface specific sentence, see (col. 9, lines 21-55; col. 33, lines 9-49 and col. 34, lines 12-29).

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5. Claims 12-13, 16-17, 21, 25-26 and 31-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,151,601, hereinafter, "Papierniak") in view of Barry et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,308,156, hereinafter, "Barry").

With respect claims 12, 16, 21, and 31, although Papierniak discloses the interface specific sentences (col. 4, lines 2-5; S14, FIG. 6, col. 14, lines 10-17; col. 18, lines 31-36 and col. 23, lines 31-51), Papierniak fails to disclose that the voice output corresponding to the interface specific sentences. However, Barry discloses the voice output corresponding to the interface specific sentences, see (abstract, FIG. 1, col. 8,

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lines 52-67 to col. 9, lines 1-38). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to combine Barry with Papierniak to include voice output onto interface specific sentences. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Paierniak with the teaching of Barry when there needs transformation from text based-interfaces to voice outcome, it requires speech-synthesis process that converts a text to phone output as speech to user can hear and communicates with voices.

With respect to claims 13, 17, 25, 26 and 32, Barry discloses that communicating the voice output to a telephone, remote communication device, see (col. 2, lines 9-21).

6. Claims 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Papierniak et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,151,601, hereinafter, "Papierniak") in view of Gershman et al (U.S. Patent No. 6, 356, 905, hereinafter, "Gershamn").

With respect to claim 27, although Papierniak discloses generating phrases from the obtained data (col.23, lines 45-51), Papierniak fails to discloses means for generating wireless application protocol (WAP) phrases. However, Gershman discloses the means for generating wireless application protocol (WAP) phrases, see (col. 1, lines 44-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to combine Gershman with Papierniak to include obtained data with wireless application protocol (WAP) compatible data. One of ordinary skill in the art

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would have been motivated to modify Paierniak with the teaching of Gershman in order to communicate with mobile communication system in computer communication system, both needs to use the same communication protocol that is wireless communication protocol (WAP) and process to convert the interfaces to WAP-compatible interfaces.

With respect to claim 28, Gershman discloses the means for communicating WAP phrases to a WAP communication device, see (col. 1, lines 20-43 and col. 2, lines 55-67).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hall et al (U.S. Patent No. 6, 138, 119) discloses system for get descriptive data structure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isaac M Woo whose telephone number is (703) 305-0081. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y Vu can be reached on (703) 305-4393. The fax phone numbers for

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the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7201 for regular communications and (703) 308-6606 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

KIM VU

IMVV April 19, 2002 SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100